United Nations A/ES-10/103–S/2001/798

General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 16 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israel, the occupying Power, persists with its bloody military campaign against the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. Yesterday, in the late-night hours (Palestine time), Israeli occupying forces raided five villages under full Palestinian control in the area of Bethlehem. Approximately 25 Israeli tanks and armoured vehicles invaded the villages, causing widespread fear and anxiety among the Palestinian civilian population. Those tanks remained in the area, posing an additional threat against the cities of Bethlehem, Beit Sahour and Beit Jala.

At the same time, Israeli occupying forces continue to pursue the illegal and criminal policy of extrajudicial killings in spite of worldwide condemnation. Yesterday, Israeli undercover units entered Al-Khalil (Hebron) and assassinated Imad Abu Sneineh, fatally shooting him in the head, chest, abdomen and legs outside his home. We hold the Government of Mr. Ariel Sharon fully responsible for such war crimes and other atrocities that have been committed against the Palestinian people, in grave violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, as well as other instruments of international law and relevant Security Council resolutions.

We believe that the Security Council has the obligation to effectively and immediately intervene to put an end to the present tragic situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. We call upon the Council to meet and to take the necessary action in this regard in a speedy and prompt manner.

In follow-up to our previous 62 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 14 August 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107;

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A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783 and A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785), I regret to inform you that three more Palestinians, including the martyr mentioned above, have died as a result of the brutal actions of the occupying force. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.) These deaths raise the total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 to 563 people. Moreover, the total number of Palestinian civilians injured, many severely and permanently, also continue to rise each day.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 16 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem[a] (Wednesday, 15 August through Thursday, 16 August 2001)

Wednesday, 15 August 2001

1. Imad Abu Sneineh
2. Abdel Nasser Ziadah

Thursday, 16 August 2001

1. Kamal Saeed Muslim

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[a] Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 563.

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General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 21 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Within the past few days, Israel, the occupying Power, has committed a series of new savage crimes against the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. On Sunday, 19 August 2001, Israeli occupying forces fired missiles at the home of Samir Suliman Abu Zied, killing him along with his seven-year-old daughter and five-year-old son in Rafah. The bodies of the three killed in this brutal Israeli attack had been torn to pieces and had been badly burnt. Also in Rafah on that same day, without any provocation or justification, Israeli occupying forces shot and killed a 12-year-old boy in cold blood. Furthermore, in a separate incident in the city of Nablus, Israeli occupying forces shot Moeen Abu Lawia in the neck, instantly killing him as he was going around an Israeli checkpoint by foot, trying to return home after buying books and stationery for his children.

These above-mentioned cold-blooded killings committed by the Israeli occupying forces denotes Israel's persistence in continuing with its bloody military campaign against the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, which began in September 2000. We hold the Government of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon fully responsible for that campaign, including war crimes and State terrorism committed against the Palestinian civilian population.

Since our last letter to you, dated 16 August 2001 (A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798), I regret to inform you that Israeli occupying forces have killed eight more Palestinians, including the above-mentioned martyrs, bringing the total number of martyrs to 571. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.) At the same time, the total number of Palestinian civilians injured, many severely and permanently, also continues to rise each day.

I am writing the present letter in follow-up to our previous 63 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 16 August 2001

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(A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785 and A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798).

At this critical time, we reaffirm that the international community has a duty to bring all illegal actions committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against Palestinian civilians to an end. We believe that the Security Council has the obligation to take concrete measures with the aim of ending the tragic situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem. The meeting convened by the Council on 20 August 2001 was an encouraging step in that direction and we call on the Council to adopt the necessary resolution in this regard.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dr. Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 21 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem[a] (Saturday, 18 August, through Sunday, 19 August 2001)

Saturday, 18 August 2001

1. Abdel Rahman Mohammed Abu Bakra

Sunday, 19 August 2001

1. Moeen Abu Lawia
2. Mohammed Soboh Abu Arar (12 years old)
3. Samir Suliman Abu Zeid
4. Alaa' Samir Abu Zeid (7 years old)
5. Suliman Samir Abu Zeid (5 years old)
6. Saleh Zidan
7. Yasser Abdel Raheem Bedawi (from wounds sustained on 16 August 2001)

[a] Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 571.

including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 21 August 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798 and A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812).

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dr. Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 22 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory including Jerusalem[a] (Wednesday, 22 August 2001)

Wednesday, 22 August 2001

1. Ahed Mahmoud Fares
2. Hakam Shahadah Akyallah
3. Fadi Ibrahim Sama'anah
4. Zaher Fawzi Ismail
5. Mahmoud Jasser
6. Bilal El-Ghoul

[a] Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 577.

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Security Council

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Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Letter dated 22 August 2001 from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, I should like to draw your attention, as a matter of urgency, to the present alarming situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem.

The Committee has been extremely worried by the latest dramatic escalation of tensions and violence in and around East Jerusalem and in areas under full Palestinian control. Judging by its present policies and actions on the ground, it appears that Israel has no intention of respecting agreements signed with the Palestinian side and has firmly decided on continuing wide-scale military operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as in areas under full control of the Palestinian Authority. The latest and most striking incidents included the taking over of Orient House and other Palestinian institutions in East Jerusalem and Abu Dis, and the massive Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) incursion into Jenin. Furthermore, Israel continues to use sophisticated weapons, including helicopter gunships, in the extrajudicial killings of suspected Palestinian activists. As a result of the violence, the death toll is mounting, the Palestinian economy is decimated and the infrastructure of the Occupied Palestinian Territory gets further eroded.

The Mitchell Committee report, with its sensible and even-handed recommendations, offered a practicable way out of the impasse. Both sides have accepted them. However, the position taken by Israel that all violence should cease before the cooling-off period starts and negotiations resume has brought us to the current critical situation. The recent violations by Israel of international law and of its agreements with the Palestinian side prove time and again that the Israeli Government has not been able to embrace fully and unequivocally the fundamental principle of land for peace and apply in practice the commitments and obligations it entered into at Madrid and Oslo.

As the crisis persists, and due to the lack of mutual trust, it is abundantly clear that the two sides are unable to achieve a breakthrough. They need a more involved

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assistance of key international actors, including the United Nations. It is the opinion of our Committee that, at this critical juncture, more than ever, the United Nations should continue to maintain its permanent responsibility with respect to all aspects of the question of Palestine until it is resolved in a satisfactory manner, in conformity with relevant United Nations resolutions, in accordance with international legitimacy and until the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are fully realized.

Resolute steps should be taken now with a view to implementing the Mitchell Committee recommendations in their entirety and without further delay. A realistic plan for such implementation should be agreed upon within a reasonable time span and with workable ways for its monitoring. Negotiations on security, as well as on interim and permanent status issues, should be restarted as a matter of urgency. The Committee is of the view that a permanent status agreement, long overdue, should be finally reached on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) and the principles of the Madrid Peace Conference.

Since its inception in 1975, our Committee has maintained that the core of the problem has been the continuing illegal occupation by Israel of the Palestinian Territory. Once again, we call upon the Government of Israel to abide by the principles of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and the provisions of all relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions.

The Committee has repeatedly put forward its position with respect to the situation on the ground and the threat to international peace and security posed by the stalemate in the peace negotiations, the deteriorating humanitarian situation and the deplorable state of the Palestinian economy. United Nations bodies, especially the Security Council and the General Assembly, making full use of your peacemaking efforts, should stand up to the challenges before them and take concrete steps aimed at addressing the continuing Israeli-Palestinian crisis.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bruno Rodríguez **Parrilla**
Acting Chairman
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights
of the Palestinian People

United Nations A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821

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Security Council

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Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 27 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Today, Israel, the occupying Power, assassinated Mustafa El-Zibri (63 years old), a prominent Palestinian official and leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Israeli helicopter gunships fired two rockets at the office of Mr. El-Zibri in the city of Ramallah, killing him instantly. The targeting of Palestinian political leaders gives a new dimension to the war crimes of extrajudicial killing committed repeatedly by Israeli occupying forces, which appears to aim at preventing any possible return to the path of dialogue and peace.

In the early morning hours of Sunday, 26 August 2001 (Palestine time), Israeli occupying forces used, for the third time, US F-16 and F-15 warplanes and dropped bombs on Palestinian police headquarters in the middle of Gaza City, destroying the four-storey building. The warplanes also destroyed police buildings in three other Palestinian cities.

Also on Sunday, Israeli occupying forces used tanks against several security posts and in one instance fired at an 18-year-old boy near the Palestinian town of Beit Hanoun with heavy machine guns, killing him while riddling his body with bullets. Furthermore, on Sunday evening, Israeli occupying forces used helicopter gunships and fired missiles against Palestinian security posts in the cities of Tulkarem and El-Bireh, destroying several buildings.

In the early morning hours of Friday, 24 August 2001, Israeli occupying forces raided the village of Abu Sneineh in Al-Khalil (Hebron) in an area under Palestinian control, blowing up two homes belonging to Palestinian families before they withdrew. The part of Hebron that is still under Israeli occupation remains under curfew. Also on Friday, Israeli occupying forces attempted to commit yet another crime of extrajudicial killing by firing missiles at a car in Nablus. Furthermore, on Thursday, 23 August 2001, Israeli occupying forces fatally shot an 11-year-old boy in the heart near the Khan Younis refugee camp in the Gaza Strip.

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Commenting on the actions of the Israeli army, Israel's army chief, Lt.-Gen. Shaul Mofaz, on Thursday, 23 August 2001 stated that "about 600 Palestinians have been killed, 1,200 arrested and 10,000 wounded in the past 11 months". Mr. Mofaz then went on to state that the casualties and arrests were "the first accomplishments of the military". Such ugly statements affirm the continuation of the bloody Israeli military campaign being waged against the Palestinian people and affirm the responsibility of the Israeli Government and the Israeli army for all atrocities, including war crimes, committed by the occupying forces.

I am writing this letter in follow-up to our previous 65 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 22 August 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812 and A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814).

I regret to inform you that six more Palestinians, including the martyr mentioned above, have been killed by Israeli occupying forces, raising the total number of Palestinian martyrs to 583. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.) At the same time, the total number of Palestinian civilians injured, many severely and permanently, also continues to rise each day.

Given the situation on the ground, it is all the more regrettable that the Security Council failed last week to adopt the necessary resolution on the situation owing to the threat of veto by a permanent member of the Council. We regret to say that such failure could only have sent the wrong signal to the occupying Power. The Security Council and the international community cannot escape its responsibility towards the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and the Israeli military campaign being waged against the Palestinian people.

Today, the Secretary-General said: "The crisis has raised tensions in the region to levels that we have not seen in many years." He also said: "I think the international community has an obligation to do whatever it can to bring an end to this misery." We agree with the Secretary-General.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dr. Nasser **Al-Kidwa**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 27 August 2001 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem* (Thursday, 23 August through Monday, 27 August 2001)

Thursday, 23 August 2001

Mohammed Zu'rub (11 years old)

Saturday, 25 August 2001

1. Hisham Abu Jamous
2. Amin Abu Hatab
3. Alaa Abu Bakrah

Sunday, 26 August 2001

Ibrahim Hassan Sharaf (18 years old)

Monday, 27 August 2001

Mustafa El-Zibri

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* Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 583.

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 28 August 2001 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Today, Israeli occupying forces reoccupied parts of the Palestinian town of Beit Jala in the West Bank. In the early morning hours (Palestine time), Israeli occupying forces, supported by a number of tanks, armoured vehicles and paratroopers, raided the town of Beit Jala. In addition to terrorizing the civilian population as a whole, the Israeli raid resulted in the death of one Palestinian and the injury of tens of Palestinians. As we write this letter to you, Israeli occupying forces remain in Beit Jala and show no signs of withdrawing.

Also during the early morning hours of today, Israeli occupying forces made an incursion into Rafah in the Gaza Strip for several hours while bulldozers protected by tanks demolished 14 Palestinian homes and caused extensive damage to 20 others. In addition to the complete destruction and damage of the Palestinian homes, this brutal Israeli attack inflicted injuries upon at least 30 Palestinian civilians. Furthermore, today, Israeli occupying forces fired tank shells at a Palestinian checkpoint near Al-Khalil (Hebron), killing one Palestinian and injuring five others.

Yesterday's Israeli assassination of the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Mr. Mustafa El-Zibri, as well as the reoccupation of parts of Beit Jala and the continued bloody Israeli military campaign, all represent a serious and dangerous escalation of hostility by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people. These above-mentioned actions reaffirm that the goal of the Government of Mr. Ariel Sharon is to destroy all signed agreements and to prevent any possibility of returning to the negotiating table.

Israel, the occupying Power, is pursuing a campaign of aggression against the Palestinian people, which began on 28 September 2000, and has escalated its campaign in an incremental manner. In this context, the failure of the Security Council to uphold its primary responsibility of maintaining peace and security is

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only encouraging such Israeli aggression against the Palestinian civilian population. We once again reiterate our call to the Security Council to uphold its responsibility and to take the necessary action in this regard, in particular the provision of protection for the Palestinian civilians, as well as ensuring compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions, international law, international humanitarian law and existing Palestinian-Israeli agreements.

I am writing this letter in follow-up to our previous 66 letters addressed to you regarding this grave and ongoing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, dated from 29 September 2000 to 27 August 2001 (A/55/437-S/2000/930; A/55/450-S/2000/957; A/55/466-S/2000/971; A/55/474-S/2000/984; A/55/490-S/2000/993; A/ES-10/39-S/2000/1015; A/ES-10/40-S/2000/1025; A/ES-10/42-S/2000/1068; A/ES-10/43-S/2000/1078; A/ES-10/44-S/2000/1093; A/ES-10/45-S/2000/1104; A/ES-10/46-S/2000/1107; A/ES-10/47-S/2000/1116; A/ES-10/48-S/2000/1129; A/ES-10/49-S/2000/1154; A/ES-10/50-S/2000/1173; A/ES-10/51-S/2000/1185; A/ES-10/52-S/2000/1206; A/ES-10/53-S/2000/1247; A/ES-10/54-S/2001/7; A/ES-10/55-S/2001/33; A/ES-10/56-S/2001/50; A/ES-10/57-S/2001/101; A/ES-10/58-S/2001/131; A/ES-10/59-S/2001/156; A/ES-10/60-S/2001/175; A/ES-10/61-S/2001/189; A/ES-10/71-S/2001/314; A/ES-10/72-S/2001/332; A/ES-10/75-S/2001/352; A/ES-10/76-S/2001/372; A/ES-10/79-S/2001/418; A/ES-10/80-S/2001/432; A/ES-10/81-S/2001/447; A/ES-10/82-S/2001/463; A/ES-10/83-S/2001/471; A/ES-10/84-S/2001/479; A/ES-10/85-S/2001/486; A/ES-10/86-S/2001/496; A/ES-10/87-S/2001/504; A/ES-10/88-S/2001/508; A/ES-10/89-S/2001/544; A/ES-10/90-S/2001/586; A/ES-10/91-S/2001/605; A/ES-10/92-S/2001/629; A/ES-10/93-S/2001/657; A/ES-10/94-S/2001/669; A/ES-10/95-S/2001/686; A/ES-10/96-S/2001/697; A/ES-10/97-S/2001/708; A/ES-10/98-S/2001/717; A/ES-10/99-S/2001/742; A/ES-10/100-S/2001/754; A/ES-10/101-S/2001/783; A/ES-10/102-S/2001/785; A/ES-10/103-S/2001/798; A/ES-10/104-S/2001/812; A/ES-10/105-S/2001/814 and A/ES-10/107-S/2001/821).

I regret to inform you that the two Palestinian martyrs mentioned above raise the number of Palestinians killed by Israeli occupying forces since last September to 585. (The names of the martyrs are contained in the annex to the present letter.) At the same time, the total number of Palestinian civilians injured, many severely and permanently, also continues to rise each day.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Marwan **Jilani**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex to the identical letters dated 28 August 2001 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem* (Tuesday, 28 August 2001)

Tuesday, 28 August 2001

1. Riyad Abu Zeinah
2. Unknown

* Total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 = 585.

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Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Letter dated 27 August 2001 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of August 2001 and at the request of the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the texts of two resolutions that were adopted by the Council of the League at an emergency meeting held on 22 August 2001 at the level of ministers for foreign affairs. They are entitled "The recent Israeli aggression against the City of Jerusalem" and "World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance".

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Elfatih Mohamed Ahmed **Erwa**
Permanent Representative
Chairman of the Arab Group

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Annex to the letter dated 27 August 2001 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The recent Israeli aggression against the City of Jerusalem

The Council of the League of Arab States, meeting in extraordinary session at the ministerial level,

Having considered the note from the State of Palestine, the note from the Syrian Arab Republic and the proposals made by heads of delegation,

Decides:

1. To affirm its support for the Palestinian people and its Intifadah using all available means, on the grounds that it constitutes legitimate national resistance to Israeli occupation; to reject its characterization as violence and terrorism; and to stress the need for the speedy implementation of the resolutions of the Cairo and Amman summits;

2. To accelerate the provision of financial and economic assistance to the Palestinian people so as to enable it to continue to hold its ground, especially with respect to the pledges made by member States to the Al-Aqsa Fund and the Intifadah Fund at the Cairo and Amman summits that have not been fully met;

3. To urge Arab non-governmental organizations to continue to provide material assistance for the relief of victims of Israeli assaults in accordance with the relevant resolution of the Arab Summit Conference;

4. To endeavour by all possible means to preserve the status of Jerusalem and to regard Israeli measures that seek to alter that status as null and void, illegal and lacking in effect, while stressing that it is essential: to bring about the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli forces occupying Orient House and other Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem; to end the occupation of the Palestinian villages around the city; to promote the Arab character of Jerusalem; to channel the capacities of the Arab nation into thwarting schemes to Judaize the city and into strengthening Palestinian institutions there; to enable the city's people to stand its ground in the face of all such Israeli practices as the blockade and isolation of Jerusalem and the expropriation of its land; to halt all attempts to tamper with the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Dome of the Rock and the Christian and Islamic Holy Places; to continue to expose Israel's practices; and to prevent any attempt to hold international conferences in the city;

5. To affirm the importance of participation by all member States in the conference of the liaison officers at the regional offices to be held in Damascus from 7 to 11 October 2001 with a view to reactivating the Arab boycott of Israel;

6. To urge all the countries of the world to boycott the products of Israeli colonies in occupied Arab territory;

7. To refrain from initiating any contacts with Israel as long as it continues its assaults against the Palestinian people and its territory and against Syrian and Lebanese territory;

8. To endeavour to elaborate an appropriate mechanism for bringing Israeli war criminals before an international tribunal; and to entrust the secretariat with the task of exploring and monitoring this question;

9. To support Iraq's request for the allocation of 1 billion euros of its resources; and to urge the United Nations to release this sum in order to bolster the perseverance of the Palestinian Arab people;

10. To stress in all international forums the restoration of Arab rights in Jerusalem, the occupied Palestinian territory, the Golan and southern Lebanon in implementation of the resolutions that embody international legitimacy; and to insist on the right of return of the Palestine refugees under the terms of General Assembly resolution 194 (III);

11. To urge the United States of America to desist from supplying Israel with offensive weapons; and to request the secretariat to explore the question of submitting an official complaint to the relevant United States authorities under the laws that restrict the sale of American arms and their use against third parties.

Resolution 6108
Extraordinary session
22 August 2001

World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance

The Council of the League of Arab States, meeting in extraordinary session at the ministerial level,

Having reviewed the ongoing preparations for the third World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, to be held in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 7 September 2001, and in the light of the discussions that have taken place,

Decides:

1. To strive for the success of the conference in the light of its importance for combating all racist practices in all their forms and directed against all races;

2. To affirm that the condemnation of racist practices is an indivisible whole and that the condemnation of past practices necessarily requires the condemnation of present Israeli practices;

3. To maintain the stance of the Arabs against the racist practices of the past; to protest in the strongest terms at Israeli racist practices against them in the present, and in particular those directed against the Palestinian people besieged in its territory by the force of a military occupation that is devastating to its life, its property and its resources; and to regard all these racist policies and practices as crimes against humanity and as grave violations of the norms of international humanitarian law;